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The Washington Times

HOME
EDITION

NUMBER 8289.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1914.

PRICE ONE CENT.

No German Advance in 5 Days' Fighting, Paris Announces RUSSIANS DEFEATED BY NEW GERMAN ARMY ARE REPORTED IN FULL RETREAT

INVADERS' RIGHT NOW 50 MILES FROM PARIS; ALLIES' CENTER HOLDS

French War Office Claims Kaiser's Forces Have Not Gained a Yard Since September 6—Both Armies Are Now Being Re-enforced Preparatory to Decisive Battle.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—Rejoicing followed the posting at the various points in the city this afternoon of today's official announcement of conditions at the front issued by the war office at Bordeaux.

For the first time the flat announcement was made that at no point on the line were the Germans advancing. They have been hurled backed sixty to seventy-five kilometers on the French left, northeast of Paris, while the supreme efforts of the enormous German forces on the center and right are declared to have failed.

The Germans have not been able to advance a single yard since September 6, the official statement says.

Inasmuch as it had been felt that the war office was withholding bad news of the situation on the center, in the vicinity of Vitry-le-Francois, this statement brought immediate relief.

With the center holding, and the French left constantly advancing, the entire German line must soon be withdrawn if it is to escape being overwhelmed.

Military experts here declare the main strength of the German offensive has now been brought into play and that it has failed to attain its object of splitting the allied armies in two, throwing one part back on Belfort and the other on the entrenched camp of Paris.

BOTH BRING UP RE-ENFORCEMENTS.

While it is admitted that the Germans are undoubtedly bringing up reinforcements it is pointed out that the same is true of the French armies. They are entrenched at positions in close proximity to the battle centers and are able to advance on the line at any point left of the center.

The situation is now most favorable to the allies. It is reported here that the Germans have been compelled to evacuate northern and western Belgium and it is believed that it will be a very short time before the allies will be able to retake Brussels.

The official statement of the war office issued at 2:35 this afternoon, and made public by General Gallieni, says: "The German army has been hurled back from sixty to seventy-five kilometers. The first phase of the battle of the Marne is favorable to the allies. The

British Crumple German Right, London Informed

By ED L. KEEN.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—News from the battle front in France today confirmed reports of constant British successes. The British, supported by the army of defense of Paris continued to crumple up the German right wing taking many prisoners and guns. The force of the German attack seems spent. They are unable to break through the allied defense at any point and now their communications in Belgium are seriously threatened. The Belgian army heretofore copped up in Antwerp is now on the offensive co-operating with the British who are in the neighborhood of Ostend.

The news from the eastern theater of

EMPEROR ESCAPES AVIATOR'S ATTACK

Franco-Belgians in Flight Over
Luxemburg Attempt De-
struction of Legation.

BERLIN REPORTS RIGHT
FLANK HAS RETREATED

Declares Russian Advance Is
Checked by Offensive Move-
ment in East.

BERLIN, via the Hague, Sept. 11.—It was admitted today that the Kaiser and the general German staff have been in danger from a Belgian-French bomb attack by aviators.

They are directing the general campaign against France from the German legation in Luxembourg, capital of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. This was known to the French and Belgians a few nights ago, it is admitted, Belgian and French aviators flew over the city and attempted to drop bombs on the legation building. Four bombs fell near it but did no damage.

In order to forestall another attempt, searchlights have been mounted and aviators are constantly on watch.

In Personal Charge.

The Kaiser is personally directing the general offensive movement against the French. Field telegraph lines have been constructed from the legation building in Luxembourg directly to the front. Occasionally the Kaiser and the general staff, in their automobiles, make personal examinations of the advanced positions, although the Emperor has not as yet gone to the actual firing line. The situation in Berlin is unchanged. It is admitted in the official bulletins that the German right wing had been compelled to retire in the face of an overwhelmingly superior force of French and English. At all other points it is stated that the German attack continues with important successes.

The situation in the east is reported as improving. German first line troops are now attacking the Russians, who have been unable to advance their lines at any point on Russian territory. In addition, reinforcements have been sent to the aid of the Austrians, who have assumed the offensive in the territory north of Lemberg.

Check Russian Offensive.

Reports that the Russians are attacking the fortified lines along the Vistula river are characterized as ridiculously absurd, as are those that Silesia has been invaded. It is declared in messages from Vienna that the Russian offensive toward Przemyśl has been checked, and that the czar's troops have been driven back from the first line of fortifications.

The German troops now hold the Mazur Lake region, and have routed the Russian advance columns that have been operating in that vicinity. Everywhere in the east, it is stated, the German army is now assuming the offensive. There has been no attempt to withdraw from the fortified positions as yet, it is stated. It has been possible to hold the Russian advance in the open. Should the czar's forces become overwhelming, however, the army will withdraw to the second line of fortifications, which, it is stated, can hold out indefinitely.

Situation Now Changed.

The general situation has now completely changed. Since September 6, the enemy has been unable to advance at any point on our lines. The armies of General von Kluck and General von Bülow, have battled furiously, but vainly in an attempt to break the French center on a plateau north of Sedan and Vitry-le-Francois.

This latter statement indicates a change of the German positions as heretofore it was believed that von Kluck was in command of the German right.

The Franco-English advance continues with degrees of persistence. The offensive operations are of the most effective character. The British marksmanship is deadly and is proving wonderfully effective.

The Petrograd announcement, however, says that the Russians are withdrawing to a position previously selected, and will give battle to the Germans. It is considered certain here that the Germans have been forced to weaken their position in the west to check the advancing Russian columns.

(Continued on Second Page.)

SERBS TAKE SEMLIN AT POINT OF THE BAYONET

NISH, Serbia, Sept. 11.—The Serbian army took Semlin at the point of the bayonet in a battle that was fully as bloody as was that of Shabats.

As a result of this successful conflict the entire Austrian army which three days ago forced the Serbians under the command of the crown prince, back across the Save river at Mitrovicza, is now retreating in panic stricken.

Thousands of Austrians have been killed and captured. Many standards of colors, cannon, and large quantities of munitions of war have been taken by the Serbians, who are following up their advantage.

According to the announcement at the war office the Serbians bombarded the Austrian position at Semlin, which was believed to be formidable. A feint developed that the Austrians were plainly in difficulties and orders were given to take the position by direct assault.

There were 150,000 Serbians in the attacking column, all veterans of the Balkan war, and they resorted to the cold steel, many not even firing their rifles as they rushed madly onward cheering wildly. The actual fighting was short but sharp. The Austrians could not stand the bayonet and broke and fled, abandoning their equipment in a wild panic-stricken flight that was quickly transformed into an indescribable rout.

The Serbians are following up their victory.

WILSON MAY ASK RECALL OF TURKISH AMBASSADOR

As a result of recent intemperate comments indulged in by A. Rustum Bey, the Turkish ambassador to the United States, it is probable that President Wilson will ask for his recall.

These comments, growing out of reports to the State Department of threatened attacks in Turkey on American missionaries, are said to have deeply incensed the President. Little effort is made in Administration circles to conceal the fact that the Turkish diplomat is decidedly persona non grata.

The statement said to have aroused the greatest resentment was the ambassador's recent intimation that the uprisings of the Turks against Christians was in no sense more reprehensible than the mob lynchings in the United States. He is also quoted as having stated quite frankly that Europe's quarrel is Turkey's opportunity to regain her lost prestige in the near east.

This afternoon the President had a long conference with Secretary Bryan, in the course of which, it is understood, the President made it quite plain that he resented the outspoken attitude of the ambassador. That a demand will be sent to the Sultan's government for a recall of the envoy is momentarily expected.

The bey called on Secretary Bryan today and spent nearly an hour in conference to explain the abrogation of the treaties. He said Mr. Bryan had stated his intention of studying the treaties carefully before determining the future policy of the United States toward Turkey.

The action of the Turkish government is in line with the policy of the Young Turks since they gained control of the government several years ago, the ambassador said. The capitulations, as the concessions to foreigners were known in Turkey, were legacies from the old regime and the Young Turks have been impatiently awaiting this opportunity to shake off the burden. This time was chosen because the attention of other European nations is taken up with war.

AUSTRIAN NATION HOPES FOR PEACE

Popular Protest Against War
May Force Government to
Ask for Terms.

ANGRY AT GERMANY FOR
DELAYING ASSISTANCE

Losses in Battles With Russians
May Be Greater Than Is
Officially Admitted.

VIENNA, (via Rome), Sept. 11.—There is increasingly bitter feeling here against Germany and an almost universal demand in popular circles that the government sue for peace.

The acknowledgment that the Austrian armies were compelled to meet the Russian assaults alone and unsupported while Germany invaded France, with the result that the Austrian army was crushed by overwhelming numbers, has resulted in a storm of bitter criticism of the government.

The known losses are enormous, and it is believed they have been far greater than the government will admit. So strong and bitter is the feeling that it is not believed the government can hold out much longer against it. Unless Austria sues for peace in the near future, it will be very hard for the government to prevent stormy scenes, not alone in Vienna, but in every big city in Austria-Hungary.

The admission is made that the railroads are unable to transport the wounded. The Austrian Red Cross last night issued a demand that all automobiles within the country be turned over to transport the wounded to places where they can be properly cared for. Every hospital in Vienna is filled with desperately injured soldiers. All public halls have been requisitioned, and are also full. Private houses are now being utilized, and still the long trains of men, torn by shot and shrapnel, continue to arrive here.

Heir To Throne At Front.

That the government realizes another sweeping defeat by the Russians in Galicia may force it immediately to sue for peace, is indicated by the presence at the front of the Archduke Karl Franz, the heir apparent to the Austrian throne and Archduke Francis Frederick. The latter assumed command of the forces in the field following the reverses at Lemberg.

Both archdukes are now reported as in command of the combined Austrian-German forces that are now engaged in the vicinity of Rawa-Russka.

The Austrian troops fought with the greatest bravery. All reports from the front agree to this. But they were always outnumbered. Russia was ready for war long before her mobilization was complete. The Austrian army that invaded Russian Poland numbered at least a million and a half men. The Russians pushed the German troops of utilizing their entire force in attacks, but with the loss of their last war in mind, the Russian movements are reported to have been very open.

Saw German Cruiser
Coaling Off Pensacola

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 11.—Capt. A. G. Hubbard, of the torpedo boat Somers, which arrived today, reported that two days out of Key West he saw the German cruiser Dresden being coaled by a tugboat off Pensacola, and was used the Navy Department. The Somers is en route to Quincy, Ill., for use by the Illinois naval militia.

Bryan Denies Censuring
War-Talking Diplomats

Secretary of State Bryan today officially denied he had made the slightest intimation to foreign diplomats in Washington that the United States did not look with favor upon their public discussion of international affairs brought up by the war.

"I have seen reports of that character printed this morning," said Bryan, "but there has been no occasion for discussing this matter with diplomats."

IN CONGRESS TODAY.

SENATE.
Met at 11.
Discussion of currency bill is continued. Early meeting of Finance Committee on tax to be held. Strong opposition to freight tax develops.

HOUSE.
Met at noon.
Considered bills on private calendar.

LEFT FLANK CRUSHED, GREAT VICTORY WON, IS BERLIN ANNOUNCEMENT

Success of Kaiser's Forces Opens Way For
Attack on Enemy in Russian Poland
Along the Line to Warsaw, Where
Czar's Army Is Said to Have Been
Reduced.

BERLIN (via Amsterdam), Sept. 11.—The Germans have gained another notable success over the Russians in the East. This was officially announced here this afternoon.

It was stated at the war office that the German army after a sharp encounter, completely crushed the left flank of the Russian army in Prussia.

The Russians are declared to be in full retreat.

As a result of this victory the way has now been opened for an attack on the Russian main army in Russian Poland, along the line toward Warsaw.

It may also be possible for the Germans to flank the Russians, whose forces have been reduced, to send additional troops to Galicia, where the Austrians are again reported to have assumed the offensive.

Russians Falling Back to New Defensive Position

PETROGRAD, Sept. 11.—The Russian forces in East Prussia are retiring on a new defensive position to meet an attack by a large German army which has just arrived from the west.

This force is reported here to be made up of several German army corps withdrawn from the French front and more than 200,000 members of the second line. They are heavily supported with artillery and it is believed here the great Eastern German fortresses have been denuded of their fighting forces to increase the forces in a general assault on the Russian columns.

The Russians are retiring slowly to positions previously selected and the war office states that a great battle is impending.

RUSSIANS HAD WITHDRAWN.

MEXICANS THREATEN ANOTHER UPRISING

Mexico is again at the boiling point according to a statement made by a naval officer of high standing.

The neglect of the United States Government to remove the forces from Vera Cruz was given as the real cause of the unrest.

"Mexico," declared this officer, "is seething. General Carranza is having a hard time explaining why our troops are withdrawn. The situation is still determined to the detriment of Carranza."

At the White House this morning it was stated, on the contrary, that everything was quiet and peaceful in the southern republic. Apparently the Administration is still determined to the detriment of Carranza.

In the morning, however, the naval report at Vera Cruz is being credited to the proportions of a small patrol.

The Russian advance guard, made up chiefly of cavalry, finding the Germans in great force in the Lake Maier region, has withdrawn on the main column. It is stated that Russian reinforcements have been sent forward, and that the Russian right army is to be strengthened immediately. It is stated that this movement will in no way interfere with the campaign against the Austrians, which is being pressed with a great battle now in progress in Galicia.

It is also reported that Field Marshal Baron von der Goltz, who was recently named as governor of the captured Belgian territory, also has been ordered to the east. The Baron originated the German eastern defenses that are now threatened by the Russian advance.

While there is no confirmation here of either move, both have been expected. The reports that there have been heavy withdrawals of German troops from the active army in France have been confirmed. Of course, the general staff knows just what troops have been sent against the Russian forces, but all information on this line is refused.

It is understood that the Germans are also sending an army to attempt to relieve Königsberg, which is closely invested by Russian forces. The town has been constantly bombarded for a week, and much damage has been done. It is